

L20 ANSWER 37 OF 47 USPATFULL  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:52474 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Threshold ligand-receptor assay  
INVENTOR(S): Buechler, Kenneth F., Santee, CA, United States  
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Anderson, Richard R., Encinitas, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosite Diagnostics, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5028535		19910702	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-295568		19890110 (7)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Warden, Robert J.			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Spiegel, Carol A.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Consalvi, Mary S.			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	70			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	2055			
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.				<--
PI	US 5028535		19910702	<--
SUMM	Reaction Phase - The phase normally containing the ligand analogue conjugate, e.g., hapten-enzyme conjugate, and ligand receptor, e.g., an antibody.			
DETD	. . . drugs. Subsequent to the elicitation of an immune response, the mice are sacrificed and the spleen cells are fused with myeloma			
	cells to produce antibody secreting hybridoma cell lines. Further characterization of the antibodies derived from the cell lines is achieved. . .			

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:103074 SCISEARCH  
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: HD549  
TITLE: CARRIER SEQUENCE SELECTION - ONE KEY TO SUCCESSFUL  
VACCINES  
AUTHOR: ETLINGER H M (Reprint)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: F HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO LTD, PHARMACEUT RES NEW TECHNOL,  
CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND (Reprint)  
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND  
SOURCE: IMMUNOLOGY TODAY, (FEB 1992) Vol. 13, No. 2, pp.  
52-55.  
ISSN: 0167-4919.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial; Journal  
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
REFERENCE COUNT: 53

\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

AB The trend towards epitopic vaccines has brought with it the problem of ensuring carrier function, a role previously filled by carrier sequences of the attenuated organism. Here, Howard Etlinger proposes the use of carrier epitopes, derived from vaccines already in use and selected for their ability to activate only helper T-cell responses, in the administration of B-cell-specific epitopic vaccines.